

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the second line of formula (3) beginning on page 27, line 15 as follows:

$$255 \cdot (-1.099 \cdot X^{0.45} - 0.99) \quad 255 \cdot (1.099 \cdot X^{0.45} - 0.99) \quad (0.018 < X \leq 1.0)$$

Please replace the formula beginning on page 31, line 7 with the following - i.e. delete "... (7) ":

$$\begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ g \\ b \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Correction}} \begin{bmatrix} X' \\ Y' \\ Z' \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} r' \\ g' \\ b' \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{F} \begin{bmatrix} R' \\ G' \\ B' \end{bmatrix}$$

F⁻¹
Matrix
Correction
Matrix
F conversion

Conversion calculation
calculation
[[... (7)]]

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 31, line 9 with the following rewritten paragraph.

On the other hand, when the image data to be process is image data (Y, Cr, Cb) in which the values of the luminance Y and color differences [[CR]] Cr and Cb of each channel are coded in accordance with a predetermined conversion characteristic, then the image correction processing shown in Fig. 5 is performed. Namely, in step 120, (Y, Cr, Cb) image data is

converted to (R, G, B) image data. In this conversion, firstly, the Luma, Chroma 1, Chroma 2 data for each pixel [[is]] are obtained from Cr and Cb color difference data in accordance with relational formula shown in formula (7) below.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 37, line 7 with the following rewritten paragraph.

The data processed in the above explanation was image data created by photography using a digital camera, however, the present invention is not limited to this and the present invention may be used for the color correction and density correction of a variety of image data in which the relationship in each pixel between the digital code values and the light intensity values or the logarithm of light intensity values is linear ~~non-linear~~, such as image data obtained, for example, by reading a film image recorded on a photographic film. In this case as well, the conversion characteristics in the first and third conversions may be determined in accordance with the relationship between the digital code values and the light intensity values.